# Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. V.] WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1805. [No. 1400


## Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next,
at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
RUM
In hhds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Bandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and } in boxes,
Mould and dipt Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c.——ALSO,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kerſemeres,
Duffils, Plains, Kerſeys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Elaſticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes, Ruſſels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Callicoes,
Iriſh Linens, Sileſia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muſlin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins and Table Clothes,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads, Hats and ſundry other articles.

*Philip G. Marſteller.*

Dec. 20.

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For Freight or Charter,

*The ſubſtantial, faſt ſailing*
SHIP
William and John,
*Thomas Woodhouſe*, Maſter;
Carries 350 hogſheads of tobacco or 2300 barrels of flour. Apply to the Maſter on board, or
James Patton,
*Who has for Sale,*
Cogniac Brandy, 4th proof, old, and of good flavor
Jamaica Spirit, in puncheons
Molaſſes, in hogſheads
A pipe of Old London particular Madeira Wine
Muſcovado Sugar, in hhds. and bbls.
New-York prime Beef and Pork
Loaf Sugar, in hhds.
Cadiz Salt
Coffee, in bags
September 17. d

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Mutual Inſurance Office,
RICHMOND, Sept. 5th, 1805.

THE members of the Mutual Inſurance Company againſt *Fire on Goods and Furniture* in the ſtate of Virginia, are hereby notified that a ſecond full quota is found to be neceſſary, and is hereby called for, to be paid by each member of this company to the caſhier-general on or before the firſt day of October next.

The members of this company will be pleaſed to take notice, that all who fail to comply with this requiſition will ceaſe to be inſured after the day fixed on for the payment of the ſaid quota until payment is made. And in order to place this inſtitution on a reſpectable footing, it is deemed neceſſary to motion immediately againſt all delinquents—ſo that no indulgence need be expected after the firſt day of October next.

*Benjamin Du-Val*, Preſident.

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Ground-Rents for Sale.

ON THURSDAY, the 4th day of October next, between the hours of twelve and one, will be Sold, to the higheſt bidder, for *ready money*, at the Coffee-Houſe, two ſeparate Ground Rents, ſecured by valuable Lots in this town, for £20 17 3 Virginia Currency.

J. H. Hooe, Aſſignee
of the eſtate of *John Gill*—a bankrupt.
September 5. dtf

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*LAND for SALE.*

I have about 1000 acres of Land, equal to any in the ſtate of Kentucky, lying near Lexington, which I will ſell a great bargain; the title indiſputable, and an old military one. The terms of the ſale will be made low, and a very lengthy credit given on a conſiderable part of the purchaſe money. Thoſe gentlemen who intend to ſettle in the ſtate, and who wish to purchaſe, may find it their intereſt to call upon me. I have the certificate of the hon. *John Brackenridge*, Eſq. and others, ſhewing the title, ſituation, quality, quantity and value of this property.

John Luke.
August 5. dtf

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SHIP
*UNITED STATES*,
J. M. SPEAKE,

Arrived at Liverpool, in perfect ſafety, after a paſſage of 26 days; and expected to ſail about the beginning of Auguſt, with FALL GOODS, for *Alexandria* and *George-Town*. She may be expected by the 20th inſtant, and as we are deſirous of giving her diſpatch ſo as to place her at Liverpool for an early ſhip next ſpring, for this river, we will either charter, or take in part freight to a convenient port in *France*, or to *Cowes* and a *Market*, or LIVERPOOL DIRECT. Apply to

Rickets, Newton & Co.
September 4. d

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PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Truſtees of the town of PROVIDENCE, having thought it expedient to poſtpone the Sale of the ſeveral LOTS in the ſaid town, adverti ſed for ſale on *this day*, until MONDAY the 21ſt day of October next—*Notice therefore is given*, That the ſaid Truſtees will, on that day, proceed to expoſe to PUBLIC SALE, for ready money, the ſeveral LOTS in the ſaid town, agreeable to the act of aſſembly eſtabliſhing the ſame.

Charles Little,
W. Payne,
Richard Fitzhugh,
H. Gunnel, jun.
Wm. Middleton,
Daniel McChicheſter,
Francis Coffer,
Daniel Lewis,
John C. Hunter.

MONDAY, the 19th day of Auguſt, 1805. (29) dtf

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FOR SALE,
*IN PRINCE-WILLIAM COUNTY*,
Neabſco Furnace, and its Appendages, with 4 or 5000 acres of Land adjoining,

NEAR the town of Dumfries, and within four miles of the Potomac. The ſoil is generally adapted to the produce of ſmall grain—and, if too conſiderable for one purchaſer, will be laid off in lots ſuitable for ſmall farms. A deſcription of the land is thought unneceſſary, as thoſe wiſhing to purchaſe will, no doubt, firſt view it. The payments required will be one-third caſh, and the balance in two annual inſtalments, to be ſecured by a mortgage on the land, and no deed will be made until the laſt payment is complied with. Any perſon wiſhing to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to Mr. *Thomas C. Page*, living near the premiſes; who is fully authoriſed by me, to ſell the whole or any part.

John Tayloe.
Mount Airy, Auguſt 12. d3m

*N. B.* A valuable *Mine Bank*, in Maryland, may be had with the Furnace.

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The Subſcriber
*Wiſhes to* RENT *or* SELL, *the following Property, on King-ſtreet, viz.*

THE CORNER STORE, lately occupied by himſelf—the ſtand is equal to any in town for a retail ſtore, and will be rented very cheap. Alſo, the HOUSE lately occupied by Doctor *Hall*; the houſe is very convenient and in good repair—this alſo will be rented a bargain if applied for immediately. For terms, apply to

THOMAS RICHARDS,
or in his abſence to Mrs. *Huſton*, living on the premiſes.
Auguſt 8. dtf

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NOTICE.

*W. D. SIMMS* has commenced the *Practice of LAW*, and means to attend the Courts of Alexandria and Waſhington counties, in the diſtrict of Columbia—the Wincheſter Diſtrict Court in Virginia, and Prince-George's and Charles County Courts, in Maryland.
Auguſt 26. d3w

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NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having claims againſt the Brigs *John* and *Enterprize*, and Schooner *Young Lyon*, are hereby notified and requeſted to bring them in, to the ſubſcriber, within thirty days from this date.

James Patton.
Auguſt 20. dtf20thSept

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TO LET,
The STORE that I now occupy.
*Benjamin Cocke.*
September 14. dtw

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NOTICE.

The encreaſed moiſture from the late rains, having cauſed ſeveral ſmall nuiſances where we before had none; and as a great proportion of thoſe may be remedied by a little *dry lime* ſpread over them, without the leaſt movement of them at preſent—in order to facilitate this meaſure, carts will, to-morrow morning, proceed through the ſtreets, beginning at the head of the town, on Potomac, and at the weſt end of King ſtreet, and progreſs ſouthwardly until all thoſe inhabitants are ſupplied therewith, who may chuſe to avail themſelves of the opportunity, in ſmall quantities for this purpoſe, at the rate charged at the lime kilns.

From exiſting circumſtances no indulgences will *now* be allowed delinquents under the police laws.

John Mandeville,
*Superintendant of Police.*
September 16. d3t

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*Stop a notorious Thief*

STOLEN, laſt night, out of the ſubſcriber's houſe,

A SILVER WATCH, maker's name *Edwards*, (London) and numbered 10831—tells the day of the month, and is tolerable heavy—the back part of the watch has been bruiſed by a fall, but has been beat ſmooth. Had a braſs chain with 6 or 7 links.

*The Thief is a certain*
WILLIAM GAYLARD;

About 35 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, very much freckled in the face, and chews a great deal of tobacco, reddiſh eyes, ſhort ſandy hair, and well made, talks mild. Had on a white fur hat, dimity round about jacket, trowſers of the ſame ſtuff, and a pair of long boots.

Whoever takes up the ſaid thief, and ſecures him in jail ſo that he may be brought to conviction, and the watch recovered, ſhall have ten dollars reward, and reaſonable charges paid by

*Garret Heden.*
September 17 d3t

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TO RENT,

A convenient two ſtory BRICK HOUSE, ſituate on Prince ſtreet, and now occupied by Dr. *Gillies*. Poſſeſſion may be had on or before the 10th of October next. Apply to

John Longden.
*September* 16. d6t

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TUNIS CRAVEN
*HAS JUST RECEIVED*,
8 puncheons Jamaica Rum, of a uperior quality.
15 puncheons, } New-England Rum.
30 barrels
Which he will ſell low, for caſh or approved negotiable notes.
Auguſt 26. d

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FOR SALE,

100 barrels prime Beef,
60 do. Pork,
5 hhds. and bbls. continental Rum,
4 hhds. Molaſſes,
2 butts real Holland Gin,
12 caſks black eyed Peas,
300 ſacks Liverpool fine Salt,
20 boxes Raiſins,
1 half pipe and 2 qr. caſks London Particular Madeira,
6000 lbs Coffee,
8 caſes felt Hats aſſorted, ſuitable to the St. Domingo Market,
50 barrels prime Herrings.

WILLIAM HODGSON.
July 30. d

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Juſt Received,
*And for ſale by the Subſcriber,*
1 caſe black taffeties
1 do. bandanoes, red and brown
20 barrels pork
Eſſence of ſpruce in jars
A large ſcale beam, bottoms and weights, complete.
Auguſt 10. JOHN G. LADD.

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GUNPOWDER.

*Juſt received, and for ſale by the ſubſcribers,*
15 quarter-caſks F and FF Belona Gunpowder, of a ſuperior quality.

*ALSO,*
25 cheſts Young Hyſon Tea,
50 barrels New England Rum,
10 hogſheads Molaſſes,
10 quarter-caſks Malaga Wine,
3 trunks mens' coarſe Shoes—and
A quantity Plaiſter Paris.

LAWRASON & FOWLE.
September 7. d

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THE SUBSCRIBERS,
*HAVE RECEIVED,*
*A conſiderable addition to their ſtock, forming an extenſive aſſortment of the beſt articles in their line of buſineſs.*
—THEY HAVE FOR SALE—
Madeira,
Sherry,
Liſbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga and
Port, } *Wines of the firſt quality and in fine order.*

St. Eſtephe Medoc Claret, in caſes of one and two dozen, Cognac Brandy, old Peach do. Jamaica and Antigua Rum, very old Jamaica Spirit, for family uſe, Continental Rum, 70 barrels Pennſylvania Rye Whiſkey, old Iriſh Whiſkey, Molaſſes.

Gunpowder
Imperial
Hyſon
Young Hyſon
Hyſon Skin
Souchong } TEAS, *carefully choſen of the freſheſt and beſt qualities for family uſe.*

Philadelphia and Alexandria loaf and lump Sugars, Muſcovado Sugars, Coffee, Tenneſſee and Upland Georgia Cotton, Rice, Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Caſſia, Pepper, Pimento, race and ground Ginger, Muſtard, pearl Barley, Starch, Fig Blue, Flotant & Orleans Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Bees Wax, Hunter's pipes in boxes, Snuff in bladders and bottles, wrapping Paper, Havanna Segars, Britiſh Gunpowder, Patent Shot, Bar Lead, refined Saltpetre, Brimſtone, Allum, Chalk, Soap, Mould and Dipt Candles, Demijohns, &c.

*Mandeville & Jamesson.*
Auguſt 10. d

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THE SUBSCRIBER,
AT HIS GROCERY STORE,
*King near Waſhington Street,*
HAS JUST RECEIVED
*FROM PHILADELPHIA, &c. &c.*
—A SUPPLY OF—
Freſh teas, particularly ſelected,
6000 lbs. green coffee,
14 hhds. St. Croix and St. Martins ſugar,
New York and Philadelphia, loaf and lump ſugars.
Old 4th proof Jamaica Spirits,
Do. 2d and 3d proof St. Croix rum,
Cognac brandy,
Holland gin,
Whiſkey and
New England rum,
Choice old Madeira,
Sherry,
Liſbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga and
Port, } WINES.
Claret in caſes,
20 Boxes freſh muſcatel raiſins,
Very beſt chocolate,
Dixon's beſt muſtard,
Sallad oil, &c.

With a general aſſortment of groceries as uſual.

The whole of which are of a ſuperior quality, and will be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms.

JAMES BACON.
May 14. 1

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WILLIAM OXLEY
HAS ON HAND,
*Which he will diſpoſe of on terms advantageous to the purchaſers, for caſh or notes,*
The following Articles, viz.
Diaper and common tapes
Paper and pound pins
White and printed marſeilles
Laces, edgings and gimps
Elegant black and white lace veils
Patent do. do.
Satin peelong and ſilk handkerchiefs
4-4, 9-8, and 6-4 Cambrick muſlins
India Jaconet do.
Fuſtians, buckram, &c. &c.
ALSO,
A few bales of Negro Caddies, and one trunk ſilk and cotton ſlings.
January 7.
Superfine and ſecond cloths
Kerſeymeres and ſwandowns
Bearſkins and fearnonghts
Durants and callimancoes
Bombazets and wildbores
Common and boil'd cambſets
Silk, cotton, and worſted hoſiery
Engliſh extra long ſilk gloves
Silk twiſt and thread d

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TO LET,
A neat well finiſhed two ſtory houſe, on St. Aſaph-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite Abraham Faw's office—apply to HEWES & MILLER.

*From the Boston Repertory.*

COMMUNICATION.

## STANDING ARMY.

On pronouncing these words of sorcery, the democrats draw their chairs closer together. They see the candle burn blue. They are afraid to look behind them, or quit the grog-shop and go home alone in the dark for fear the standing army should way-lay their reeling steps. This subject has made an infinite number of calls for the other mug. They begin upon the grievance with a contagious panic. Rum inspires the tipsy declaimers with second-hand eloquence and more rum fills them with valor. They at length curse and defy the federal conspirators who intend to subjugate such a brave people. Then they hickup the praises of Mr. Jefferson.

There are some matters on which prejudice pronounces judgments with so much suddenness, that common sense has no time or opportunity to put in a word. Mr. Adams's administration is charged with the offence of raising a vast standing army of *twelve regiments*. Has the time yet come, or will it ever arrive when common sense will be heard on the accusation?

*The force was unnecessary.* But we were then at war with the French by sea. St. Domingo was then full of troops. Egypt was then invaded by 40,000 Frenchmen, and who could foresee that no attempt would be made on our southern states. Invasion is a bug-bear, they tell us. Only about 20 years before that vast army of 12 regiments was ordered to be raised, the southern states were overrun by a British force of 5 or 6000 men.—Charleston was besieged and reduced. All Georgia was in the power of an enemy, and a few squadrons of horse kept the whole coast of the two Carolinas in awe. Tarlton drove the governor and assembly of Virginia beyond the mountains, as Mr. Jefferson may perhaps remember. Now it is not the clearest thing in the world that the French could not in 1798, send twice as many men from St. Domingo or Guadaloupe, as lord Cornwallis had in his army: Nor is it quite certain that a black army of invaders would not have had another black army to join them in the southern states; nor are we convinced by the huffing and blustering of our Hectors, that a very small force landed at the southward, would not have resisted the militia of the country till regular troops could be mustered from the distance of many hundred miles to expell them. The wisdom of having some regular troops for that purpose might be deemed manifest to any man except a zealot of party.

The wisdom of the measure is however a matter of opinion; and honest men might think the danger greater and the regular troops more essential to repel it than the jacobins may be willing to allow and this they might sincerely think without committing any offence against the laws of good sense or the laws of the land.

Besides to prevent an evil is better than to remedy it after it has happened. Foreign powers look at the revenue & troops of a state as the measure of its strength, & they seldom attack a nation that is ready and prepared to repel their attack. Who ever was prouder than Bonaparte? What king or emperor would sooner give the reigns to his passions, and think it concerned his dignity to make us feel his force because he had so much of it? By preparing force we did in fact, change the haughty language of France, and instead of any longer intimidating all our three envoys, Talleyrand did one of the three the great honor of selecting him as the fittest for a tool. Instead of threats, he resorted to intrigues, and indeed carried his point with the poor creature. Who, then, has a right to say, that the spirited measures of the congress that voted revenue, ships and troops, did not prevent a serious war with France? Had our national spirit been then as it is now, in our shoes, we should inevitably have had a war, at least France would have waged war. We, perhaps, should have taken the blows as we do now from Spain, and returned none. When the jacobins aver that the twelve regiments were unnecessary it is out of their power to prove the point; nor can they make it out even probably to those who remember the transactions of that day.

But if the force of twelve regiments is at all times unnecessary, even when we are on the eve of a war, with a nation that has half a million of soldiers, why do we keep up seventy thousand militia in this state.—Massachusetts could not with consistency, be said to be tremendiously overburthened with its proportion of the twelve regiments and yet obliged at this day of "peace at home and *honor abroad*," to be in absolute need of seventy thousand militia. Do we provide force that Governor Hull may make speeches at Brigade, and divison meetings, and by getting into the senate first, may next get into a fat government—or do we array our militia because in our opinion such a force is absolutely necessary. Let the people then judge of the matter, with or without any portion of candor, only let them attend to the case & weigh and consider it, then let them condemn Mr Adams's administration for this measure, if they can.

Much more might be urged on this point but it is a thousand to one the ears of the democrats will be deafer than the adder's. It might be made clear that if it had happened that the country needed any public force, the regular regiments would not have cost a tenth part so much as an array of the militia. There was economy then in the measure. To save time as well as money and to make short work of the evils of a negro or French invasion at the south, surely the force ready prepared and of a sort to be relied on in action was the best force.

But a standing army is a curse. Is our army a *standing army*, yearly depending on a vote of congress for its supplies? Is it not a military force dependent on the civil authority? If, however, the *principle* of a regular army is dangerous, be it noted well the old congress introduced that principle. They tried to keep up a force of two regular regiments on the western frontiers, but they wanted revenue to keep them complete. From this military weakness originated the Indian war, which cost so much blood and treasure to terminate. The economy of being without force on the frontiers is forever disgraced by the notorious facts of that period. Again, if the principle of a regular army is the sin of the administration that is erroneously supposed to have introduced it, then the sin still lies at Mr. Jefferson's door, for he continues this force We have still a regular force of infantry and artillery, and if we pretend to administer law and to uphold government in Louisiana, we must greatly increase our force in that vast ungoverned region.

Judge then, good men and true, whether the charges againt the federalists were not horrible calumnies.

But the 12 regiments were raised to awe and subdue the people. They are certainly fools or cowards who can believe this. About 3,300 men were embodied in those 12 regiments. Were the 70,000 militia of Massachusetts really afraid of being enslaved by them? If they had such fears, surely such militia-men would make poor defenders of their country. I would sooner rely on the spirit of the women and boys, who with their pin-cushions and great apples would pelt this diminutive standing army from the field. If our militia should flinch from the ranks, let us array our legislators, who, in point of numbers thro' the United States, exceed the soldiers of the 12 regiments. Our constables with their poles would insure the victory.

It is impossible our people should be afraid of losing their liberties by the bayonets of such a puny army. But the pretence of danger answers to alarm the grog-shops and to carry elections. So useful a theme will not be laid aside—knaves would lose their influence over fools, if they should confine themselves to truth, or if common sense should ever interrupt or answer their harangues.

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NEW YORK, Sept. 12.

Arrived, schooner Industry, Sabin, of Washington from St. Kitts.

Left brig Nancy, Williams, of Philadelphia; brig ———, Alsop of Hartford; schooner Philip, Faber, of Alexandria; schooner ——, Hall of Newbern.

August 25, in lat. 21, long. 70, spoke schooner Caroline, Weeks, from Martinique for Boston.

September 2, in lat. 31, 20, long. 69, 25, brig Charleston Packet 10 days from Charleston for the West Indies; 2 days before, he had fallen in with the wreck of a large ship.

In the Gulph, spoke the schooner Patty, from Martinique for Hartford.

August 18, to windward of Nevis was plundered by a Spanish privateer, of a number of articles to the amount of 200 dollars; she robbed Captain Alsop's brig also, and took 500 or 600 dollars from a Connecticut schooner from Barbadoes.

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BALTIMORE, Sept, 13.

Arrived, ship Diana, Holbrook, from Liverpool.

Sailed 2d August in company with ship Packet, Trott, for Boston; brig Isabella, Nutter, for do.

Left ship Fame, Lewis, for Baltimore, to sail same day; Eliza, Louisiana, and Stapleton, of do; Liverpool and Rose, for Philadelphia.

September 2d, lat. 41, long. 62, spoke brig William, from New York, for Greenock.

8th, lat. 40, long. 67, fell in with the brig Decatur, Jones from Baltimore, for Barbadoes, under jury masts; she had been upset in a gale of wind and filled, they pumped her out and intended to make the first port they could, was asked if they wanted assistance, they answered they wanted nothing.

Passed the ship Smallwood, in the bay, bound up.

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NORFOLK, September 12.

ARRIVED,

Brig Alert, Fraser, 42 days from Madeira. Schr. Lydia, Livingston, from this port arrived the day capt. F. sailed. Aug. 20, in lat. 34, 43, long 50, spoke ship Little Mary, Walters, 42 days from Amsterdam, bound to Baltimore.

Brig Wheeler, Bessom, 23 days from Vera Cruize.

In Hampton Roads, ship Washington, Captain Ficklenburg, 72 days from Bremen bound to Baltimore. Spoke brig White-Oak of Plymouth, from Boston, for the West Indies, in distress, out 16 days, had sprung a-leak and was making for a port—informed she had on board the crew of a ship that was dismasted in the late hurricane, which she took off the wreck---Brig Mary, of New-York, for St. Domingo, out 4 days, all well.

The ship Old Tom, Waughop, and schr. Maryland Mary, Howatt, were at Gibraltar.

In Hampton Roads, ship Intrepid, Steed, 50 days from Liverpool, for City Point. Left there the 17th July, ships Protectress, Everitt, to sail next day; Fredonia, Malcolm, same day; Peter Nichols, in 3 days; George Towns, in 3 days; brig Edward and Charles, Pettingill, in 5 days; all for this port.

The ship Argus, Chamberlain, of this port; Moses Myers, Breck, of Boston, with a number of vessels from Cadiz to the United States, are detained at Gibraltar: upon what account we do not understand, but it is said on account of a breach of blockade.

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*By Last Night's Mail.*

## Lateſt Foreign Intelligence.

*By the ship London Packet, M Dougall, arrived at Philadelphia, on Saturday evening last, in 30 days from London.*

### *VICTORY*
### OVER THE COMBINED FLEETS.

*PLYMOUTH, July 31.*

It now is conjectured that the fleet seen by the Prussians which spoke the Caroline, Lieutenant Denby, in the Bay, about fourteen days since, was the combined fleet lying too for intelligence, to push for Rochfort or Ferrol.

Admiral Cornwallis, expecting their return to Europe, from all the information he received, detached, by orders from the admirality, the Rochefort squadron on Friday, the 19th instant to re-inforce Calder's squadron off Ferrol. This addition made him 15 sail of the line, 3 frigates, a sloop of war and 2 cutters. He fell in with and chased the enemy all Sunday the 21st, and Monday the 22d instant, till 4 P. M. when Villeneuve's fleet kept the weather-gage to avoid close action, in the old French style, but their centre and rear being pressed hard, an action commenced, as the British in two divisions, attempted to close with them, and became general at half past 4, with our van; the Windsor Castle, captain Boyles, an 98 gun ship, the Barfleur, 98, and 74 gun ship. The brunt of the battle, four hours close fighting, was between the above ships and six sail of Spaniards, when Villeneuve, finding our fire too hot and having the wind, hauled off and left them to their fate. The San Raphael, of 84, La Firme of 74, and two other Spanish ships were nearly 4 hours on the Windsor Castle, 98, whose fire was dreadfully tremendious on both sides, as well as the Barfleur of 98, and other ships engaged, but they had five at one time of the enemy's van and centre upon them. At the close of the action the La Firme and San Raphael, not having a stick standing except the stump of the foremast, struck to the Windsor of 98---The Malta opening again her fire. The two Spanish ships have in killed and wounded, six hundred men; the crew of each consisting of 950 men, seamen and soldiers. The loss of the Windsor Castle of 98, captain Boyles is as follows: Lieut. Cary, Navy; Lieut. Ross, Royal Marines; Mr. Forster, Midshipman, and seven men killed. Lieut. Molineaux, navy and 4 men wounded. Of the other ship no account has yet been received. The action happened off Cape Finisterre, July 22, which bore S. E. and by E. 43 leagues.... Admiral Calder, with fourteen sail of the line, was left pursuing the enemy, which were seen the Wednesday morning the 24th early, having two disabled ships in tow, and every rational hope may be entertained that Villeneuve's fleet may still be defeated by Calder, or Collingwood, who is off Cadiz, and Nelson near hand: so if they escape it must be into Lisbon, for Cornwallis with 28 sail of the line is cruizing from Rochefort to Ushant, in extended order to keep both ports in check. The Spanish prizes, Windsor Castle, Africane, and Sirius, which were dispatched on the 24th to take care of the prizes, are put under strict quarantine in Homoaze, and many persons who went on board to see their friends, are obliged to remain there for the forty days quarantine. A signal is now up two *p. m.* at Market, for five sail to the westward.

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*Another Letter same date.*

The two Spanish ships, El Firme and San Raphael, came up the harbour last evening, and were safely moored in the Hamoaze, amidst the loud plaudits and cheers of a vast concourse of spectators, who assembled on the shores of the Hoe, Mount Wise, and the Stonehouse Hills, to witness this pleasing scene; the weather was extremely fine, which enhanced the beauty of the sight.

Another ship of the line (supposed to be the Pluto, of 80 guns) struck to the Windsor Castle and Malta, but was immediately afterwards towed off by a frigate, and escaped.

The Windsor Castle remains in Cawsand Bay, and the Sirius frigate in the Sound, performing quarantine. The Egyptienne frigate sailed this afternoon for Portsmouth; the mizen topmast of the latter was carried away by a shot from one of the enemy's line of battle ships which she engaged.

The ships mentioned in my last to have been seen from the heights neas Loc, have been in sight from Maker Tower the whole of this day, and are supposed to be homeward bound East India ships.

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*Extract of a letter from an officer on board one of the frigates in Sir Robert Calder's fleet.*

"On the 22d July, about 11 A. M. the Defiance, one of the look-out ships, made a signal for a fleet N. W. directly to windward of our fleet; shortly after the signal for their being the enemy's fleet, and that they consisted of ships of the line, and frigates, to the number of 30. At this time we were to windward of the Defiance, and four or five leagues to windward of our fleet. About half past 12, P. M. we could plainly count from our deck from twenty-five to thirty sail, apparently lying too. The Defiance getting nearly within gun-shot of the enemy's advanced squadron, which then tacked and stood to windward of their fleet, then formed in line. We bore up to leeward of their advanced ship, and passed within half gun-shot of their whole line, which was formed in a masterly style, and consisted of 17 sail of the line, and 3 line of battle-ships to windward, for the protection of their rear. They had likewise 7 large frigates, two brigs, and a very valuable galleon, which one of their frigates had in tow; the frigates were likewise to windward (with the three ships of the line) of their sternmost ship.

Our fleet was at this time about 6 miles to leeward, on the starboard tack, under a press of sail, the enemy at the same time under easy sail—a thick fog intervening prevented the two fleets from seeing each other. Seeing the galleon in tow by the frigate, and observing they were the sternmost ship of the enemy's line, we tacked with the intent of attempting to cut her off. This sudden manœuvre drew the enemy's frigate into alarm, and she immediately commenced firing signal guns in quick succession, which caused three line of battle ships stationed to cover their rear, to edge down for her protection. Our attempt being thus frustrated we were compelled to edge down to our fleet. The fog at this time cleared a little, and we perceived that our fleet tacked for the enemy, and the admiral had given the signal to attack their centre. As we were edging away, we observed the van of the enemy had wore for the protection of the galleon likewise, and when we observed their leading ships (three quarters past four) were in a very critical situation. On passing, they hoisted Spanish colors, and we received the

whole fire of their 3 leading ships, upwards of 120 pieces of heavy artillery, discharging on our frigate whilst we could only return 20. Thus the action commenced: our leading ship, the Hero, 74, tacked immediately, the enemy opened their fire on us, and commenced a heavy cannonading on them in return. It continued with unremitting fury for three hours and a half, when we saw, on the clearing of the fog at intervals the French line to windward, and 2 ships disabled, although we could not at the time distinguish whether they belonged to the enemy or us. At half past 8, the firing ceased on both sides; the admiral hoisted his distinguishing lights, as did the rest of the squadron, when we could plainly observe our fleet to be in tolerable order, considering the extreme fogginess of the weather, and had apparently suffered but little, although the firing on both sides was extremely heavy. We being just to leeward of the admiral, were ordered into the rear to take possession of the two prizes, attending on which duty has been our constant employment ever since. About nine, the admiral made the signal to bring to on the starboard tack, which was complied with by the whole line. The two Spanish ships that have surrendered had 600 men killed and wounded; their lower masts shot away by the board, so that they were rendered totally unmanageable, and gave us immense trouble in towing them. Had the weather been clear, I have no hesitation in saying, they would have been completely defeated—but the fog prevented our ship getting near enough (they not being discernable but at intervals) and the French being to windward, were too wise to come nearer to us. On the 24th, the wind shifted to the eastward, which brought our fleet to the windward of the enemy. At this time we were so far to leeward with our prizes, that we could not see the enemy, though our fleet could.

—

Minutes of the action between the combined fleet of France and Spain, and the British squadron, under the command of Vice Admiral Sir Robert Calder.

"H. M. ship Windsor Castle, lat. 44, deg. 10 min. long 11 deg. 22 min. Cape Finisterre S. E. 112 miles one hundred leagues of Ushant.

"P. M. Moderate breezes, and thick foggy weather. At two o'clock, Admiral Calder made the signal for an enemy being in sight, and to prepare for battle; at 3 do. for the line of battle in open order; 45 minutes after four, the van ships having tacked, signal was made to engage the enemy's centre in close order; 55 after four the cannonading commenced by ships ahead; the fog being so thick could not discover what ships were engaged; ten minutes past five, being on the larboard tack, observed the Barfleur on the starboard tack; tacked ship on her wake; the fog having cleared a way a little, discovered 2 French line of battle ships, a frigate and a brig opposed to us, when we opened our fire, with an almost incessant cannonading; at 45 minutes after six, a Spanish ship of the line dropped down to support the above ships; they hauling their fore and main halyards on board, made sail to windward from us, at the same time kept up a heavy fire; two other ships of the line took their stations; the Prince of Wales coming up partially engaging two ships of the line, their foremost fire directed at us, and the aftermost at the Prince of Wales. At seven our fore top mast and main top gallant mast shot away. At forty five after seven, observed the ship opposed to us before the beam, with the main and mizen masts gone which struct her colours, and dropped astern; sent a boat with lieut. Molineaux to take possession, who was prevented by the heavy fire from the Prince of Wales, not observing she had struck her colours to us. The headmost of the two ships, whose fire was divided between us and the Prince of Wales, appeared to be much disabled, bore up and dropped down upon our line, under a very heavy fire from ships astern, her lower mast then standing. About half past eight, the enemy ceased firing at us, but continued engaging astern, until three quarters past eight, when they made sail to the windward. Our disabled situation, the standing and running rigging shot away, our masts and yards much wounded, rendered it impracticable to pursue them; at 11, the Dragon informed us, she was ordered to remain by, and assist us, if necessary, to take us in tow. A. M. moderate and fine; at 30 minutes past four, observed the Malta man of war, Sirius and Egyptienne frigates, coming up from the leeward, with two of the enemy's line of battle ships in tow; the remainder of the enemy's ships, thirty in number, being hulled down to windward. The British squadron, consisting of thirteen ships of the line, two 64 gun ships, and two frigates, a lugger and cutter. The enemy's fleet, consisting of twenty two ships of the line, six frigates, and two brigs, one store ship, and a captured English South Seaman, under a heavy press of sail to windward."


## Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18.


Captain Allen, of the schooner Eagle, in 28 days from St. Sebastians, informs us, that it was stated in a French Gazette, that the combined fleet met 15 or 16 British sail of the line near Ferrol, when an engagement commenced, which lasted thaee hours; after which the British sheered off, in consequence of superior numbers. The account also stated, that only 9 of the combined fleet were engaged, that two of the Spanish ships of the line were missing! Captain Allen states, that there was certainly an engagement, but the particulars of it had not transpired: the account of it being contradictory. That an engagement had taken place is more than probable, and which is confirmed by the report of the captain of the ship Eugenia, above mentioned, who spoke one of the English frigates that was in the engagement.

[*Boston paper.*]

*French American Bills.* Many of our readers, says a Boston paper, are interested to learn the progress made in *Paris*, in issuing the bills drawn on the United States' treasury for the awards for French spoliations of American property. The whole sum appropriated to the claims, by the convention with *France* is not to exceed Twenty Millions of Francs—[*The par of a franc is 18 cents and three fourths.*] Of this sum, at the last dates, bills to the amount of about eight millions of francs had been drawn; and two millions more were ready. The residue would meet some small delay from the absence of the French minister of finance, in *Italy*, with the emperor. These bills are variously drawn—some at sight, others at 30, 40, 60, and 90 days. Many of them have been received here dated in *May* and *June* last.

A letter to the Editors of the Baltimore Federal Gazette, contains the following information:

"Mr. Bowdoin, our ambassador to Spain arrived in England the 30th July.

"Two important state papers are given at length in the English papers. One is a note from the Russian minister Novozilzoff who had received his passports to proceed to Milan to negociate a general peace.—This note contains a declaration on the part of the Russian minister, that the recent acts of aggrandizement of Bonaparte, in assuming the dominion of Italy, &c. forecloses all the objects of his mission, he therefore returns his passports and declines proceeding in the objects of his mission. The other paper is a reply of the French government. These papers satisfactorily evince a disposition on the part of Russia to oppose the domineering ambition of France."

*An interesting case.*—The following is a copy of a letter from Mr. S. Williams, to the late owner of the Essex of Salem dated

LONDON, *June* 22, 1805.

"SIR----I am sorry to inform you that on a hearing of the case of the Essex this day, the lords of appeal affirmed the sentence of condemnation pronounced by the vice admiralty court. The court was not satisfied that it was not your intention, at the commencement of the voyage to send the vessels to Havanna with Spanish produce."

The case of the Essex was as follows:

She had taken in a cargo at Barcelona, 3 or 4 years, since, under orders to proceed from thence to Calcutta; but owing to the impossibility of procuring there the specie necessary for the fulfilment of the object, the master ventured to return to America, and the cargo was landed in Salem; but it was afterwards under the idea of its being completely neutralized, re-shipped, and the vessel sailed with it for Havanna. On this 2d voyage, the Essex was taken and sent into N. Providence where vessel and cargo were condemned.

The decree however was provisionally reversed in England, requiring in the mean time the owner to produce proofs that the cargo was not originally intended for the Havanna. Documents were therefore forwarded, supposed fully to establish this proof; and among them the letters of the captain, stating his difficulties, and the necessity of going counter to his orders by returning to America, instead of proceeding to Calcutta. Notwithstanding this, we see the lords of appeals have affirmed the sentence of condemnation in the V. A. court. What makes this decision the more important and alarming, is, the principle constantly acted upon our merchants, that property imported into America, and landed, might afterwards be legitimately exported to the dominions of the same power from whom they were originally brought; and in this predicament we presume is now a vast amount of American capital; which, upon the principle adopted by the lords of appeal, is in danger of sharing the same fate with the Essex.

*From the Boston Columbian Centinel.*

## BRITISH INSTRUCTIONS.

The commerce of the United States, and particularly our carrying trade, is greatly affected by the following instructions, which have just been received here in the Union, from India:

### ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS,

*By the commissioners for executing the office of lord high admiral of the united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, &c.*

The right hon. lord Pelham, one of his majesty's principal secretaries of state, having transmitted to us, as additional instructions, under his majesty's signet and sign manual, dated the 12th of June, 1803, as follows:

*To the commanders of his majesty's ships of war and privateers.*

In consideration of the present state of commerce, we are pleased hereby to direct the commanders of our ships of war and privateers, not to seize any neutral vessel which shall be carrying on trade directly between the colonies of enemies, and the neutral country to which the vessel belongs, and laden with the property of inhabitants of such neutral country: *Provided*, That such neutral vessel shall not be supplying, nor shall have on the outward voyage supplied, the enemy with any articles contraband of war, and shall not be trading with any blockading port.

By his majesty's command.

(Signed) PELHAM.

We send you herewith a printed copy of the said additional instructions for your information and guidance. Dated the 13th of July, 1803.

*(Signed by the lords of the admiralty.)*

To the judge of the vice-admiralty court, of the island of Ceylon.

Such are the instructions which have been issued to the British cruizers respecting all neutral vessels. What notice has been taken of them in Sweden, Denmark and other neutral nations, we have yet to learn. This we know, that the American government has left the mercantile interest to obtain the knowledge thereof, from a private source. We have never learned, that these instructions have been recalled. If they have not been, every American vessel, even with a legal cargo, which shall proceed from a port of the United States to an European port, and from that European port, to the Isle of France, Batavia, or any of the ports of the colonies of the enemies of Great Britain, will be liable thereby to *seizure*. These regulations only excluding *from seizure*, those vessels bound in a *direct trade* between the United States and the French and Dutch colonies.

The United States frigate *Adams*, Captain Murray, on a cruise, arrived off the bar yesterday morning.

[Charleston paper.]


## A NEW NOVEL.

*Just Published, by* COTTOM *and* STEWART, *and for Sale, at their Store,*

[PRICE ONE DOLLAR 75 CENTS.]

### Fleetwood:

OR,

### The MAN OF FEELING.

BY WILLIAM GODWIN.

September 18. d

## Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership hitherto subsisting under the firm of *Joseph Riddle & Co.* of Alexandria, was dissolved the first instant, by mutual consent: All persons that are indebted to, or that have claims on the same, are requested to come forward and settle, as it is desirable to close the concern as soon as possible. Those whose accounts are of long standing are particularly requested to attend to this notice, and make payments to either of the subscribers.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,
Of Alexandria.
JAMES DALL,
Of Baltimore.

September 18.

FOR SALE—OR TO LET,

THE DWELLING-HOUSE which I now occupy, on Royal-street. As I am going to remove, possession may be had the first day of August. JOSEPH SMITH.

July 22. 1aw

## RYE WHISKEY.

50 barrels strong and fine flavored Rye Whiskey,

A few hogsheads prime retailing Molasses,

20 1-8 chests Young Hyson Tea, of a very superior quality,

Assorted Patent Shot, and a variety of British Gunpowder, from F to treble battle—with a general assortment of Liquors and Groceries—

FOR SALE, by

*Mandeville & Jameson.*

September 18.

## Spring-Garden Theatre.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF
*Mrs.* [illegible] *OUR.*

WEDNESDAY EVENING,
(SEPTEMBER 18,)
*WILL BE PRESENTED,*
CUMBERLAND'S COMEDY OF

THE WEST INDIAN.

Stockwell, Mr. Cain
Belcour, Mr. Francis
Captain Dudley, Mr. Wood
Major O'Flaherty, Mr. Taylor
Fulmer, Mr. Bolton
Varland, Mr. Seymour
Dowlas, Mr. Jefferson
Mrs. Fulmer, Mrs. Wood
Lucy, Mrs. Seymour
Miss Rusport, Miss Hunt.

*In the course of the Evening will be introduced the following* SONGS, *by*
Mrs. Seymour & Mr. Jefferson.

SONG—Mrs. Seymour—The Bonny Bold Soldier.

SONG—Mr. Jefferson—Capt. Wattle and Miss Roe.

SONG—Mrs. Seymour—The Female Auctioneer.

*After which will be added,*
A DRAMATIC ROMANCE,
IN THREE ACTS,
*(NEVER ACTED HERE)*
—CALLED—
A TALE OF TERROR.

*Partly founded on Moliere's play of* "The Feast of the Statute," *by* HENRY SIDDONS—*as performed at the Theatre Royal, Covent Garden, with unbounded applause.*

Valdarndo, Mr. Cain
Hannibal, Mr. Francis
Carlos, Mr. Wood
Alphonso, Mr. Taylor
Sergeant, Mr. Bolton
Guzman, Mr. Seymour
Peter, Mr. Jefferson
Lazaretto, Mr. Bliffet
Mercia, Mrs. Francis
Paulina, Mrs. Wood.

The Doors to be opened at 6, and the performance to begin precisely at 7.

Admittance One Dollar.

☞ Tickets to be had at Mr. GADSBY's bar, and at the THEATRE.

☞ Should the weather prove unfavorable, the entertainments will be postponed until the first fair evening.

*September* 17.

## Valuable Property for Sale.

*On the 10th day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, will be Sold on a long credit, at public vendue, on the premises,*

THAT large STONE WAREHOUSE on the corner of Wolfe and Union streets; one half of a Ground Rent of £.131 18/. arising out of the Distill-house immediately opposite; one half of the Wharf that was built by general Roberdeau, and a number of Vacant Lots on Water, Wolfe, and Union streets.

The property will be shown to any person applying to the subscriber.

THOMAS PATTEN.

August 19. co6w

## FOR SALE,

A CONVENIENT two story frame Dwelling-House, with a Kitchen and Lot of Ground 25 feet front, and running back upwards of 100 feet to a 10 feet alley; situate on Columbus street, between Duke and Wolfe streets.—If not sold at private sale before the first of November, it will on that day be offered at public sale, on the premises.

George Parker.

September 13. 1aw6t

## NOTICE.

THE late Copartnership of *Bennett & Watts*, is dissolved by mutual consent, on the 31st of August last. All those indebted, will please make payment to *Charles Bennett*, to whom the debts are assigned, and those having claims will apply to him for payment.

Charles Bennett,
John Watts.

*September 16.* d3w

FOR [illegible]E,
*A young Neg[illegible]ch & Child.*
[illegible] Hooe.
Sept. 12. d2w.

[illegible]E,
A likely [illegible] about 12 or
13 years old [illegible]e Printer.

[illegible]E.

JAMES
[illegible]een com
[illegible]s' Court
require
[illegible]ake im[illegible]

[illegible]rifteen [illegible]rs

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, in Alexandria, the 2d of September,

A Negro Woman, named *Grace*; about 18 or 19 years old—she is of a yellow complexion and well set; from appearance it is supposed she is far gone with child. The said woman I purchased of a Mr. *H. Gunnell*, and said Gunnell purchased her of a Captain Thomas Pollard, sheriff of Fairfax county. Any person that will take up the said Negro and secure her either in Alexandria or Fairfax jail, shall receive the above reward.

Alexander Brown.

September 16. eo2w

*N. B.* The above negro was sold under execution, for a debt due from Thomazen Ellzey.

## WANTED.

A neat BOOT & SHOE-MAKER that can come well recommended, and capable of taking charge of a SHOP, will meet with encouragement. A Single Man will be preferred.

*Enquire of the Printer.*

August 28. 2aw3w

## *TO LET,*

The Store and Cellar, lately occupied by Mr. *James Wilson*, deceased. They will be let either with or without the dwelling-house, as may be most convenient to the person who may be inclined to become a tenant. Apply to Mrs. *Eliza Willson* or *R. I. Taylor*.

September 4. 3tawtf

## NOTICE.

THE Subscribers, of the county of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of administration on the estate of *William Wools*, late of the aforesaid county, deceased—All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers on or before the 6th day of February next, they may otherwise be by law excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under our hands this 5th day of August, 1805.

Ann Wools, *Adm'x.*
Archibald M'Cliesh, *Adm'r.*

August 6. 2aw2m

## This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Robert Brown*, late of the county aforesaid, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 3d day of November next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate. Given under my hand, this 31 day of August, 1805.

DIXON BRITTINGHAM, *Adm'r.*

August 3. 2aw2m

*N. B.* All persons indebted to the above estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the administrator.

## Wanted to Purchase,

50 *well seasoned Locust or Cedar Posts, and* 250 *stout Chesnut* RAILS.

Apply to the Printer.

Aug 19. d.

☞ The highest price given for clean Linen Rags, by the Printer of this paper.

## LAND TO RENT.

*The subscriber offers to* RENT, *for one or more years,*

A VERY valuable FARM, containing about 800 acres; at present occupied by Mr. *Daniel Dye*. It lies on Bull-Run, in the county of Prince-William, near to Centreville, about 20 miles to Dumfries, 25 to Alexandria, and about the same distance to Washington City and George-Town. The land is of the first quality, if not superior to any, on that run, well adapted to the growth of every kind of grain, it is divided into three fields of about 200 acres each—those fields, when in pastures, produce white clover in the greatest abundance, the growth luxuriant and equal to any pastures below the Blue-Ridge—a large quantity of meadow-ground of the best quality binding on the run, which might be prepared with very little labor, and a sufficient quantity of wood-land, for keeping in repair the necessary fencing, the buildings, except a barn, are indifferent; yet the centrical situation of this farm (in a healthy part of the country) to those capital towns, the fertility of its soil, the great advantages that may be derived from such a farm, render it an object worth the attention of any industrious farmer.

The premises will be shewn by *Spencer Ball*, Esquire, near thereto, or the tenants thereon, and the terms made known by applying to

Robert Mitchell.

Richmond County, Grove-Mount, September 4. } 1aw3w

## TO BE RENTED,

For one or more years, and possession given the first of January next, with the privilege of seeding wheat this fall;

Between 8 and 900 acres of valuable LAND, lying on Cub and Bull-Runs, in Fairfax county, about 23 miles from Alexandria and the City of Washington, and well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat and tobacco. There is a comfortable dwelling-house, kitchen, stable, two large barns, corn-house, &c. with tolerable good apple and peach-orchards—a great proportion of the above land is low grounds, which at a small expence might be made prime meadow land. Mr. *Spencer Ball*, or *Joshua Buckley*, who live adjoining the land, will shew it, and the terms made known by the subscribers.

John G. Chinn.

Richmond county, Sept. 4. 1aw3w†

## To be HIRED or SOLD,

*For a term of years,*

A NUMBER of valuable NEGROES—men, women, boys and girls—a majority of them have been accustomed to labor on a farm. Apply to the Printer.

September 10. 1aw

## FOR SALE,

My Tract of Land, lying in the county of Loudoun, and bounding on the Sugar Land Run: containing two thousand and seven hundred and sixty four acres. I will accommodate purchasers in parcels less than the whole. I will not enter into any description of the land, supposing that persons desirous of purchasing, will inform themselves on the spot, by taking a view of the premises. Possession can be given on new year's day, in the year 1806, to any one who makes a bargain before the 15th September, after which time tenants will be fixed and the possession though at the same time as in the other case, will be encumbered with them. For terms application may be made to Thomas L. Lee, of the county, General John Minor, Fredericksburg, and the subscriber living in the county of King George. LANDON CARTER.

Cleve, August 1. 1aw

*Musical Instrument & Cabinet*
## MANUFACTORY,

*In Prince, near Water street,* ALEXANDRIA,
By JOHN SELLERS;

WHO begs leave to inform the ladies and gentlemen of Alexandria and the adjacent towns and country, that he builds and repairs church, chamber, and barrel Organs; also makes and repairs Harpsichords, Piano Fortes, organized and plain, and has on hand, for sale Violins, Notes, Pipes, Reeds, Strings, &c. an assortment of Music, consisting of Songs, Sonates, Duets, instructions for the different instruments. He also offers his services for tuning the above instruments on reasonable terms. Any orders left at the above place will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

☞ A steady Cabinet Maker, being a good workman, will meet with encouragement by applying at the above place.

May 6. d3[illegible]. 1aw

## TO RENT,

A convenient two-story Brick-house on Wilkes street, opposite Capt. *George Slacum's*—For terms apply to,

July 6. *John C. Vowell.*

St. Vincents Rum,
Muscovado Sugar, and
Spanish Hides,
*FOR SALE BY*
*Benjamin Shreve, jun.*

August 5. d

PRINTING, *in its various branches, handsomely executed by the Printer of this paper.*

## MILLS FOR SALE.

*The subscribers offer for sale, that valuable property, known by the name of*

## *COLUMBIA MILL,*

Situated on the south bank of Major Abraham's creek, below the confluence of the Kenderhook and Claverack creeks, about half a mile from the channel of the North river, and four miles North of Hudson being one of the best streams in the state of New York, four run of burr-stones are erected in the mill, together with all the machinery, constructed in the best and most convenient manner for the manufactory of flour. The water is navigable along side of the mill for boats drawing 5 feet water. The advantages which this situation affords for the manufactory of flour are numerous, and will be best appreciated by any person wishing to engage in that line of business, by a view of the premises.

For price and terms of payment, which will be made easy to the purchaser, and to whom an indisputable title will be given, Apply to

Elisha Jenkins, at Albany,
*OR,*
John Alsop, at Hudson.

September 9. eo2m

## PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to Deeds of Trust from Philip Wanton to the subscriber will be sold on the premises, at public auction, at 11 o'clock, A. M. on the 5th day of October, ensuing,

*Six Lots of Ground,*

Handsomely situated on Stump-Hill, about two miles west from Alexandria, described in the plat of said tract by the numbers 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, and 25, lying in one body, and contain about 36 acres, being subject to pay of the original purchase money two instalments due 2d January and 2d July past, in amount 597 13-100 dollars—The terms of trust are CASH; but some credit will be allowed on satisfactory security.

*In like manner, will be Sold,*

In the town of *Centreville*, 25 miles from Alexandria, at 11 o'clock, on the 12th day of October next,

A valuable Lot of Ground, together with the improvements thereon; consisting of a good Frame Dwelling-House, a Tannery of Vats, Bark-House, &c. convenient for the tanning business.

Samuel Craig, *Trustee.*

September 2. eot

## FOR SALE,

*The FARM on which I live,*

CONTAINING between 5 and 600 acres of level Land, well adapted in general to receive the Plaister of Paris as a manure—on the post-road from the City of Washington to Port Tobacco, and about 8 miles below Piscataway. On it is every necessary building, plenty of excellent spring water and a pump at the door—fruit trees in abundance and great variety, an excellent kitchen garden, several clover lots, some valuable low meadow ground, and wood and timber to last many years. Persons wishing to purchase, it is presumed will view the premises previous to any contract, and therefore a further description is unnecessary.

If I sell the land, it shall be given up to the purchaser 1st January next—And previous to that time, I will sell

*All my moveable Property & Crop made, with some few exceptions.*

Being extremely infirm and unable to manage a farm, my object is to retire to some town or city and spend the remnant of my life.

The terms of sale will be—One third of the purchase money in hand, one third at the end of 12 months from the day of sale, and the remaining one third at the end of two years, with legal interest thereon. Bonds with security, and a lien on the land, will be required.

George Lee.

Charles County, May 4. oawtf

## Forty Dollars *Reward,*

For apprehending and securing in any gaol in the United States, so that I get him again,

*Negro ABNER;*

HE is a stout, strong, and active fellow; understands plantation business well and is a good shoemaker; he is about 32 years old, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; he has some old scars from a whip which he received seventeen years ago for running away; he has been my property ever since and I do not recollect that he has ever been corrected since, although often deserved it; he has a mother in Fauquier county, Virginia, the property of Mr. John Bronaught, and I have been informed he was seen on the road enquiring for said place, with a pass setting forth that he was a free man, and my name affixed to some of them, all of which are forgeries; and I will give a farther reward of Forty Dollars to any person that will inform me of the person or persons guilty of the forgery, provided they are convicted of the same. The above slave went off 28th July, 1805.

THOMAS WEST,

August 1. d

☞ A few Copies of the *American Gardener*, for sale by Robert Gray, in King-street.

## FOR SALE,

*A few likely NEGROES.*

For terms, apply to

BENJAMIN DULANY.

Who will offer at Public Sale, on the first of *November* next, at his plantation near the Falls Church,

*All his Stock & Farming Utensils,*
of every description,

On a credit of 6 months—the purchasers giving bond with good security for the payment.

September 5. dtf

## PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from *John Norwood*, to the subscriber, will be exposed to public auction, on Saturday the 28th of September 1805,

*A Lot of Ground,*

Situate on the south side of King street, extending on said street, 63 feet five inches, and running back 176 feet 7 inches. On said lot are 3 well finished two story frame houses, with the necessary back buildings. A credit of 3, 12, 18 and 24 months, will be allowed, on the purchasers giving their notes, with approved indorsers, negotiable in the bank of Alexandria.

Francis Peyton.

*Sept. 6.* eo3w.

## PUBLIC SALE.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the district of Columbia for the county of Alexandria, will be Sold at Public Auction, for ready money, on the 20th day of September next, on the premises—

A HOUSE & LOT, with the Appurtenances, in the town of Alexandria.

*Late the property and place of residence of* JOSEPH CAREY, *deceased.*

The property will be sold free from any incumbrance, and the title will be conveyed by the Marshal to the purchaser under the direction of the Court.

Daniel C. Brent,
*Marshal District of Columbia.*

Marshal's Office, Alexandria, 12th August, 1805. 2awtf

## PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of the United States for the fifth circuit in the Virginia district, pronounced at the May term, 1803, in behalf of ROBERT BIRD against *Josiah Watson* and *John Lowe*; will be sold to the highest bidder for ready money,

AN ESTATE or PLANTATION, in the county of Prince William, called *Buckland*—and one in the county of Westmoreland, called *Chantilly*; for the purpose of raising the sum of twelve thousand dollars with interest thereon, to be computed after the rate of five per centum per annum, from the 10th day of November, 1795; and the further sum of nine thousand four hundred and fifty four dollars and eighty eight cents, with like interest, to be computed from the 10th day of May, 1798.

The sale of the above-mentioned estates will be made on the premises; that of Buckland to take place on the 14th day of October next—from which only the sum of eight thousand three hundred and forty-six dollars, with interest, at six per centum per annum, to be computed from the 25th day of July, 1797, and the expence of sale thereof is to be raised, and the residue from that called Chantilly, the sale of which will take place on the 16th day of the same month.

Benjamin Mosby, D. M.
FOR
Joseph Scott, M. V. D.

September 5. dt14th Oct.

## NOTICE.

The subscriber, administrator to the estate and effects of *Eugene Hanly*, deceased, requests all persons who have claims against the estate, to bring them forward, legally authenticated, for settlement; and those indebted will please to make immediate payment.

William Oxley.

August 14. d

## Jamaica Rum for Sale.

FOR SALE,

A few puncheons 4th proof Jamaica Rum.

James Sanderson.

August 26. d

Just Published,
*And for Sale by Cottom & Stewart,*
A Key to Mystery of Iniquity
OR AN
*Address to Men of Candor and lovers of Truth.*
By JOHN WEST,
*Of Fairfax County.*

This work contains a compendium of ecclesiastical history, accompanied with the author's reflections; proving *modern episcopacy* to be spurious, and human legislation in the Church to be usurpation, &c. &c.

May 3.

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